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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,002	09/18/2003	Gary D. Giegerich	9249-56U1 5833	
570	7590 11/21/2006		EXAM	INER
AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD L.L.P.			SAADAT, CAMERON	
ONE COMMI	ERCE SQUARE			B + BND + W II 4DND
2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103		3714		

DATE MAILED: 11/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/665,002	GIEGERICH ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Cameron Saadat	3714		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Ju 2a)□ This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,4-10 and 12-16 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,4-10 and 12-16 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction in the original of the correction and the original	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate		

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DETAILED ACTION

In response to amendment filed 7/12/2006, claims 1, 4-10, and 12-16 are pending in this application. Claims 2, 3, and 11 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 10, and 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beall et al. (USPN 4,974,857; hereinafter Beall) in view of Lichodziejewski et al. (USPN 6,283,872; hereinafter Lichodziejewski).

Regarding claim 1, Beall discloses an electronically-scored game comprising: an electronic controller 22; at least one sensor 25 operatively connected with the controller, the sensor adapted to detect at least one activity associated with the game and to generate a signal; a memory storing information corresponding to a plurality of audible recordings, the memory 39 being operatively connected with the controller 22 (Col. 6, lines 50-54); a sound generator 38 operatively connected with the controller; and a speaker 32 operatively connected with the sound generator 38, whereby upon detection of an activity

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associated with the game, the signal from the sensor activates the controller to cause at least one of the plurality of audible recordings to be selected and played by the sound generator through the speaker. See Col. 4, lines 34-45; Fig. 4. Beall further discloses audible recordings that are based at least in part upon the quality of the at least one activity associated with the game. See Col. 6, lines 58-61. Beall discloses all of the claimed subject matter with the exception of explicitly disclosing that the audible recordings selected is of a derisive character when the quality of the at least one activity associated with the game is unfavorable. However, Lichodziejewski teaches an electronic bowling game, wherein audible recordings are played based on player performance, and wherein the audible recording is of a derisive character that taunts the player when the quality of the player's game performance is unfavorable. See Col. 6, line 62 – Col. 7, line 25; Col. 8, line 55-60. Thus, in view of Lichodziejewski, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the audible recordings described in Beall, by providing audible recordings of a derisive character that taunts the player when the quality of the player's game performance is unfavorable, in order to attract and maintain attention of the game player. See Lichodziejewski Col. 5, lines 33-37.

Regarding claim 4, Beall discloses an electronically-scored game, wherein the at least one of the plurality of audible recordings selected is of a laudatory character when the quality of the at least one activity associated with the game is favorable. See Col. 7, line 64 – Col. 8, line 4.

Regarding claim 5 and 12, Beall discloses a system an method for playing an electronically scored dart game comprising: a dart board 11; at least one dart (Col. 2, lines 65-68); an electronic controller 22; at least one sensor 25 operatively connected with the controller, the at least one sensor adapted to detect a position of impact of the dart on the dart board and to generate a signal corresponding to the position of impact (Col. 4, lines 34-45; Fig. 4); a memory 39 storing a plurality of audible recordings, the memory 39 being operatively connected with the controller 22 (Col. 6, lines 50-54); a sound generator 38 operatively connected with the controller 22; and a speaker 32 operatively connected

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with the sound generator, whereby upon occurrence of a triggering event, the controller selects at least one of the plurality of audible recordings from the memory and activates the sound generator to play the at least one of the plurality of audible recordings through the speaker. See Col. 4, lines 34-45. Beall further discloses audible recordings that are based at least in part upon the quality of the at least one activity associated with the game. See Col. 6, lines 58-61. Beall discloses all of the claimed subject matter with the exception of explicitly disclosing that the audible recordings selected is of a derisive character when the quality of the at least one activity associated with the game is unfavorable. However, Lichodziejewski teaches an electronic bowling game, wherein audible recordings are played based on player performance, and wherein the audible recording is of a derisive character that taunts the player when the quality of the player's game performance is unfavorable. See Col. 6, line 62 – Col. 7, line 25; Col. 8, line 55-60. Thus, in view of Lichodziejewski, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the audible recordings described in Beall, by providing audible recordings of a derisive character that taunts the player when the quality of the player's game performance is unfavorable, in order to attract and maintain attention of the game player. See Lichodziejewski Col. 5, lines 33-37.

Regarding claims 6 and 13, Beall discloses an electronically scored dart game further comprising: a game memory 27 adapted to store a player's cumulative score through multiple rounds of a game of darts; game control switches adapted to allow cumulative scores of multiple players to be stored in the game memory through multiple rounds of the game of darts (Col. 4, lines 25-30; Col. 6, lines 18-21); and an additional game control switch adapted to allow the players to indicate to the game memory that a thrown dart missed the board (Col. 3, lines 27-33), wherein the triggering event is at least one of impact of the dart upon the dart board. See Col. 4, lines 34-45.

Regarding claims 8 and 15, Beall discloses an electronically scored dart game, wherein selection of the at least one of the plurality of audible recordings is based at least in part upon position of impact of the dart upon the dart board. See Col. 4, lines 34-45.

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Regarding claim 10, Beall discloses an electronically scored dart game, wherein the at least one of the plurality of audible recordings selected is of a laudatory character when the triggering event reflects a desirable quality of play. See Col. 7, line 64 – Col. 8, line 4.

Regarding claim 14. Beall discloses a method, wherein the triggering event is impact of the dart upon the dartboard. See Col. 4, lines 34-45.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beall in view of Lichodziejewski, further in view of Yancey, Jr. (USPN 5,642,886).

Regarding claim 9, the combination of Beall and Lichodziejewski discloses all of the claimed subject matter with the exception of explicitly disclosing the feature of providing a game level difficulty input switch. However, Yancey Jr. teaches an electronic dartboard wherein a user may select a difficulty level (Col. 6, line 66 – Col. 7, line 3). Thus, in view of Yancey Jr. it would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the audible game setup mode described in Beall, by allowing a user to select a game difficulty level, in order to adjust the level of play according to a user's skill level.

Claims 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beall et al. in view of Lichodziejewski, further in view of Miguel et al. (USPN 5,971,397; hereinafter Miguel).

Regarding claims 7 and 16, the combination of Beall and Lichodziejewski discloses all of the claimed subject matter with the exception of explicitly disclosing an on/off switch to enable and disenable playing of the at least one of the plurality of audible recordings. However, Miguel teaches an audible electronic dartboard comprising volume control (See Miguel, Col. 14, lines 33-52). In view of Miguel, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the audio control described in Miguel, by providing volume control, in order to enable, disable, or adjust volume to a user's desired level.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4-10, and 12-16 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Cameron Saadat whose telephone number is (571) 272-4443. The examiner can normally

be reached on M-F 9:00 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Robert Olszewski can be reached on (571)272-6788. The fax phone number for the organization where

this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

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CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Cameron Saadat November 16, 2006

CHARTMOREN MOSSER

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